Approved For Release 2001/09/03: CIA-RDP85-00671R00030007001 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATIO affecting the national defense of the United CON FI DEN TAAL CONFIDENT States within the meaning of the espionage Plans and/or policies should hat be evolved laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 793 and 794. The transmission or the revelation of its or modified solely on the basis of this report. contents in any manner to an unauthorized (Classification and Control Markings) person is prohibited by law. 2 808 0066 67 8. REPORT NUMBER: 1. COUNTRY: BOLIVIA 11 August 1967 9. DATE OF REPORTS 2. SUBJECT: Operation "Cynthia" (U) 10. NO. OF PAGES: 11. REFERENCES: 3. ISC NUMBER: DTRM 18 8-27 Jul 67 US Defense Attache, La Paz 12. ORIGINATOR: DATE OF INFORMATION Bolivia 5. PLACE AND DATE OF ACO: 8-27 Jul; 1-11 Aug 67 13. PREPARED BY: ROBERT H. QUINN, CW-2, USA La Paz, Bolivia Acting Army Attache В \_\_ INFORMATION & EVALUATION: SOURCE \_\_ A APPROVING AUTHOR 7. SOURCE: E. T. NANCE, Colonel, USAF Bolivian Army G-2 and G-3; Defense Attache Local Press (U) This is a report of the first organized operation conducted by the Bolivian Army in the current guerrilla situation. The operation was nicknamed "Operation Cynthia" and with troops of the 4th Division, headquarters in CAMERI, they made a sweep of the area between Nancahuszu and Lagurtias in Cameria. sweep of the area between NANCAHUAZU and LAGNILLAS in an effort to search out guerrillas, any encampments or any hidden caches during the period 8 - 27 July 1967. DIA DECLASSIFICATION/RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS ON FILE 11 [ ] 0 h \_ ds 1. (C) On 8 July the Bolivian Army commenced their first organized attempt to 12/2000 search out the guerrilla forces between NANCAHUAZU (1930S/6340W) and LAGUNILLAS (1936S/6341W) which is commonly known as the NANCAHUAZU BASIN. This organized --1010attempt was proposed by the Commander of the 4th Division, with headquarters in CAMIRI (2003S/6341W), Colonel Luis REQUE Teran, The operation was nicknamed ひゅっつり 00000 "Operation Cynthia" and was conducted with troops of the 4th Division under the -\_ mmo command of Colonel Humberto CALDERON and Major Ruben SANCHEZ. The breakdown consisted of 4 battalions as follows: STRENGTH BATTALION 1 Company of 24th Rangers (MAP supported) 18. ATTACHMENT DATA 17. DOWNGRADING DATA 16. DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR: 1 Atche GP-3 USSOUTHCOM, 1 cy w/Atch Map depicting unit DOWN GRADED AT 12-YEAR INTERVALS; USARSOUTHCOM, 1 cy W/Atch NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED locations, 1 cy (C) REQUEST ENC, FROM DIAAP-10A CONFIDENTIAL DD , FORM 1396 pproved For R CTA-RDP85-00671R000378107664 4.9508M 1048, 1 AUG 60, 10-61), 1

2001/09/03 · CIA-RDP85-00671R000300070014-9 DEPARTEMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLUCENCE INFORMATION REPORT REPORT NO. 2 808 0066 67 Confidential 2 PAGE 2 - or 2 PAGES CONTINUATION SHEET USDAO, La Paz, Bolivia (Classification and Control Markings) Company of 23d Max Toledo Regiment (MAP supported) (Leave Blank Company of Escuela de Clases 70 Company B, 11th Inf Regt "Boqueron" 80 330 BATTALION 2 STRENGTH Company Riberalta 95 Company CITE No. 2 (MAP supported) 70 Company I, 1st Inf Regt "Colorados" (MAP supported) 90 Section of 2d Inf Regt 50 305 RESERVE STRENGTH Battalion "Ayala" 160 Battalion "Ameraga" 400

See attached map for location of units.

- (C) On 8 July three companies of Battalion 2, Company CITE 2 on the west side. Company Riberalta in the center and Company Colorados on the east side proceeded northward from the area near ITI (1936S/6348W) along the NANCAHUZZU Basin. On 9 July 1967 tm first contact was made by the Company Colorados in area approximately 5 kilometers south of M. DORADO (1927S/6348W) with a guerrilla force estimated at 15 men, which resulted in one Bolivian soldier WIA, On 11 July 1967 this same company encountered the same guerrilla force in an area approximately 3 kilometers north of M. DORADO, resulting in no Bolivian casualties and one guerrilla KIA. This is first time that the Bolivian Armed Forces publicly announced the capturing of a dead guerrilla. The body was taken to LAGUNILLAS and 10 days later a photograph of the dead guerrilla was published in the local newspapers and advising that the body was that of a Moises GUEVARA reputedly to be one of the Bolivian leaders of the guerrilla force. According to Bolivian Army G-2, it was the body of a exminer who had joined the guerrillas, name not provided. After the first clash on 9 July Company Colorados located an encampment in the area of M. DORADO and found a piece of paper located inside an empty toothpaste tube with 11 names on it. The hames were as follows: JOAQUIN, POLO, PEDRO, ALEJANDRO, MEDICO, TANIA, VICTOR, WALTER, BRAULO, NEGRO and GUEVARA. Meanwhile on 11 July the other two companies, Company Riberalta arrived to the area of CARAPARI 2149S/6346W) without sighting any guerrilla forces or any encampments and Company CITE 2 arrived at the area QUEBRADA IQUIRI (1926S/6350W) without any sightings either.
- (C) COMMINT: This operation can be considered the first planned operation of the Bolivian Armed Forces since the outbreak of the guerrilla conflict in March. Even though they were not successful in capturing a guerrilla unit the experience obtained by the Bolivian troops has certainly enhanced their morale. For the first time, upon being fired at, they did not drop their weapons and run. Credit for the planned operation can be given to the commander of the 4th Division, Colonel Luis REQUE Teran. It was first reported that the operation was named after a daugther of Col REQUE Teran, however, it is understood that Cynthia is the name of a girl friend. Col REQUE Teran plans to utilize his troops in other plans of operations to keep the guerrillas in his area on the run and also in an attampt to locate arms caches that are presumed to be located in the NANCAHUAZU basin.
- (U) FIELD COORDINATION: Emb

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